

PORTRAITS
OF
DISTINCTION

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
GLOUCESTER ARCADE

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1947.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

No. 33619.

Cathedral Appeals For Aid

"It is my fervent hope that all who feel some responsibility for this Cathedral of ours will give all financial aid they can and will exert their influence upon those who, although outside the congregation, have a regard for the place which the Cathedral holds in the life of the community," said Mr. P. S. Cassidy, honorary treasurer, at the annual meeting of electors of St. John's Cathedral yesterday evening.

The Very Rev. Dean Rose, who presided, said that of 1941 he wished to mention three notable things—the departure of Dean Wilson to be Bishop of Singapore; the appointment of a minister of the American Episcopal Church to the staff; and the fact that the Cathedral was fully used during the Siege and provided a place of refuge and prayer to many in those days.

That part of the Cathedral life which transferred itself to Stanley merged itself in the united programme of church worship and work. He expressed their gratitude to the Roman Catholic Church for its friendly help to the church "out-side" during the occupation, especially to Mr. Victorin, the French fathers and the French convent for their care and housing of Church property.

Mr. Cassidy, presenting the treasurer's report, said that war losses and deficits reduced their accumulated fund from \$12,775 at the end of 1941 to \$122. Profits from the realisation of investments brought the fund up to \$6,800. There were certain reserves carried over from pre-war years.

At the end of the year they had a balance of over \$20,000 but this will be exhausted in order to pay for the Deanery.

"But overshadowing all this current finance is the colossal sum which is required to restore the Cathedral," he continued. "An appeal has now gone out and we are awaiting the response with bated breath. Until we can make sure of our first hundred thousand we cannot embark upon the first stage of our work of reconstruction and it is my fervent hope that all who feel some responsibility for this Cathedral of ours will give all the financial aid they can and will exert their influence upon those who, although outside the congregation, have a regard for the place which the Cathedral holds in the life of the community."

British Meat Allotment

Washington, Mar. 20. Britain had been allocated 25,000,000 additional pounds of meat for the first quarter of this year, officials of the Department of Agriculture announced.

The additional amount brings the quarter's allocation to 60,000,000 pounds, the announcement added.

Britain is buying the meat in the open market and Agriculture officials said that it will be largely beef, with small quantities of mutton. No pork was included because of the current shortage.—Associated Press.

COMPLAINANT IN HOSPITAL

When William Wilson Alexander, 24, fireman of the s.s. "Minchih" of Shetton, appeared before Mr. Latimer yesterday on charge of having assaulted John Thomas outside the Red Lion Inn at 12.30 a.m. on Thursday S.I. Askew applied for a 48 hours remand as the complainant was still in hospital.

On the question of bail being raised, the prosecuting officer stated that as the Police were not yet certain of the extent of the injuries received by the complainant he had been instructed to oppose bail until the next hearing.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two
Bitten By A Japanese Who Became Very Wild.

Page Three
Taxation Measures Criticised.

Page Four
Montgomery's Generals In The Western Offensive.

Page Five
The French Crisis.

Page Six
Havoc In Germany.

Page Seven
Hamburg, Mar. 19.
Rail and road communications crossing the river Weser have been cut through the destruction of bridges by massive ice floes running to the sea and half of the 70,000 inhabitants of Bremen, which is still on both sides of

"DUKWs" RUSHED 200 MILES TO RESCUE VILLAGERS

Flood Waters Still Rising In England

Better News From Thames Valley

London, Mar. 20. Two of the Army's "DUKWs" raced 200 miles across flooded England today to bring relief to 1,000 residents of a stricken Yorkshire mining village. Following an appeal to Cabinet Ministers in the House of Commons by Socialist M.P. Evelyn Walken, the War Office dispatched two of the war-born vehicles designed for land or water travel from Aldershot Barracks to Bentley in Yorkshire.

Flood waters rose steadily throughout the night in the little mining town, lapping at bedroom windowsills of many homes. The Northern Command sent troops to Bentley to aid in evacuation but there were no "DUKWs" in that area and the amphibians had to be sent from the Southern Command.

Bentley is but one danger point in the north. Farmers and cottagers have been warned to leave the Derbyshire town of Wirksworth. The entire hillside, undermined by snow and flood, is moving and landslides threaten Wirksworth home.

News from the Thames Valley is better. The river fell two inches during the night but water still fills the streets of Windsor and Maidenhead. Princess Elizabeth's punt is being used in rescue work.

The battle against floodwaters in the Fens, stretching inland from the east coast between Cambridge and point north of London, goes on without a break. More than 100,000 sandbags were used to bolster the breaking banks of the Ouse and a Bailey Bridge spans one great breach through which water is swirling to menace many towns in the Cambridge area.

Reading faces the loss of its drinking water as floods approach the town's pumping station, but water for 2,500,000 Londoners is now safe as the men to the Hampton waterworks has been averted by the sandbagging efforts of the Coldstream Guards.

More Rain

The Air Ministry Weather Bureau forecasts more rain which, it is feared, is expected to reach southwest England early tonight and spread gradually eastward and northward across the country.

The Exchange Telegraph Agency reports today that eight labourers were drowned during last night at Nihlyr, near Hull, in flood waters.—United Press.

Battle Of The Ouse

London, Mar. 19. The Eastern (Military) Command today threw in all its Royal Engineer resources in the battle of the broken Ouse in an all-out attempt to seal the 100 foot breach in the river now flooding great tracts of the Fenland.

A bomb disposal squad will try to bridge the gap, using the war-famous Bailey bridge from which civil contractors will reinforce the ends of the bank and then close the gap by suspending sheet piling. Floating rafts and folding boats have been rushed to the scene and other commands and schools of military engineering are co-operating.

In the west, the river Severn today rose more than one foot to within four inches of the record of 1852 and was still rising this afternoon. Gloucestershire, Yorkshire and Surrey are the other areas seriously affected in what some people are calling the worst floods for 800 years.

This morning, 30 out of England's 40 counties had bad floods and there is no county in England and Wales with roads free from floods or snow.

—Reuters.

Communists Had 10,000 Casualties

Nanking, Mar. 20. The Communists suffered 10,000 casualties in the battle for Yenan, while approximately 2,000 Communists were captured during the operations for the city, according to semi-official sources.

Severe fighting preceded the fall of the Communist stronghold. However, foreign correspondents who flew to Yenan a week ago when American planes took back the Communist negotiators, stated at the time of their visit that the Communist High Command expressed the belief that the town would not be defended.

One correspondent quoted General Chou En-lai as saying "Why should we defend this empty place."—Reuters.

BRITISH TROOPS IN GREECE

London, Mar. 19.

A high Government source confirmed today that the United States has been informed by Britain that it was prepared to evacuate British troops from Greece about August.

While the British had set March 31 as the date by which they would surrender their responsibilities in Greece, they never had said they expected to withdraw their troops by then.

—United Press.

THE WEATHER

A strong anticyclone over Mongolia is moving southward over Northern and Central China. A depression over Korea is moving northward. Pressure is high to the NE of Japan and relatively low to the NE of Japan and over the equatorial regions.

Yesterday's Weather:

Maximum: 71.0 deg. Fah.

Minimum: 65.0 deg. Fah.

Rainfall: Trace. Total since Jan. 1-136.4 mm. as against an average of 123.8 mm.

Readings at:

Baro. at m.m. ... 1010.0 1010.1 mb.

Equal. ... 30.09 30.09 inches

Rel. Humidity ... 80% 78%

Wind Force ... 0 0 force V.

Wind Force ... 13 13 knots.

STRACHEY'S DENIAL

London, Mar. 19. The Food Minister, Mr. John Strachey, at a press conference here today, denied assertions made by a Canadian Member of Parliament that he had ever been deported from the United States as undesirable.

"I had two legal cases in America in 1934 and 1938—and very interesting they were," Mr. Strachey added. "I was accused of being a radical—which, in fact, I am. In the end the American courts decided that they had no power to deport an alien in those circumstances."

Weather's Effect On Farming

Great Yarmouth, Mar. 19. The effect of the weather on Britain's agriculture has been most alarming, Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, told the local Chamber of Commerce at its annual dinner here tonight.

"Some of the damage is irreparable—we cannot bring hundreds of thousands of sheep back to life or prevent the loss of perhaps half of our lambs," he said. "Other difficulties we may, if the floods moderate in time, make partially good though one of the worst autumns followed by the worst weather ever experienced at the end of winter, has made the problem of cultivation and sowing well-nigh insuperable.

"In building, in the same way, we have lost two months at least and that means not only putting back our housing programme but a grave interference with all our factory building and extensions, and a great deal of other work to do," Sir Stafford Cripps said.

THE WEATHER

A strong anticyclone over Mongolia is moving southward over Northern and Central China. A depression over Korea is moving northward. Pressure is high to the NE of Japan and relatively low to the NE of Japan and over the equatorial regions.

Yesterday's Weather:

Maximum: 71.0 deg. Fah.

Minimum: 65.0 deg. Fah.

Rainfall: Trace. Total since Jan. 1-136.4 mm. as against an average of 123.8 mm.

Readings at:

Baro. at m.m. ... 1010.0 1010.1 mb.

Equal. ... 30.09 30.09 inches

Rel. Humidity ... 80% 78%

Wind Force ... 0 0 force V.

Wind Force ... 13 13 knots.

Giant British Air Liner

London, Mar. 19.

The prototype of "Brabazon,"

the biggest and most advanced

aircraft ever made in Britain,

will start its trial flights before the end

of this year, according to present indications.

Lord Nuffield, Minister for Civil Aviation, in a statement to parliament, said: "I imagined myself in a cinema theatre, visited my village and walked in a field," he said.

According to Malinovsky,

Soviet physicians are also ex-

perimenting successfully with

new preparation known as

"Lido," as anaesthesia.

Malinovsky says that the

spinal cord injections practised

by some Americans are "not al-

ways safe."—United Press.

Hypnosis In Painless Childbirth

Moscow, Mar. 19.

Hypnosis is being used by Soviet doctors to pro-

vide painless childbirth, according to the Rus-

sian gynecologist Malinovsky, who de-

scribed the new method in the weekly "Ogonek."

In his article he discussed the difficulties which doctors had found with various childbirth an-

aesthetics, but that hypnosis had

been used widely and success-

fully during childbirth by Profes-

sor A. P. Nikolayev, K. I. Pleten and others.

He quoted one mother as de-

scribing her experience thus:

"My hypnotised state did not

prevent me from straining. I

breathed easily, did not feel the

pain and was not tired."

Although it was her first child,

the woman said that, under the direction of the doctor, she fell asleep so soundly that she did not hear the cries of the other women in the operating room with her.

During the sleep she followed her doctor's directions.

"I imagined myself in a cinema

theatre, visited my village and

walked in a field," she said.

According to Malinovsky,

the Soviet physicians are

experimenting successfully with

new preparation known as

"Lido," as anaesthesia.

Malinovsky says that the

spinal cord injections practised

by some Americans are "not al-

ways safe."—United Press.

Giant British Air Liner

London, Mar. 19.

The prototype of "Brabazon,"

the biggest and most advanced

Taxation Measures Criticised

A further reduction in charges for electric consumption as from April 1, 1947, was announced at the 56th ordinary yearly meeting of the Hong Kong Electric Co., Ltd., held at the Company's offices yesterday. The new rates are 45 cents a unit for lighting and 15 cents for power, as against the existing rates of 48 cents and 16 cents respectively.

The Company made a net profit of nearly three million dollars for the period under review—Sept. 1, 1945 to Dec. 31, 1946—wiping off the debit balance standing at Profit and Loss Account and leaving \$746,568.16. The Directors' decision to set aside seven lakhs out of this balance for Contingencies was opposed by a shareholder, Mr. J. H. Seth, who said shareholders expected a dividend of at least 50 cents a share to be paid. His proposal was, however, not supported.

Government's taxation measures came in for criticism from the Chair. It was considered unfair that business concerns with losses standing on their balance sheets and working towards rehabilitation and replacement of their assets should be saddled with direct taxation. The hope was voiced that Government would seek other channels of raising revenue.

Opening the meeting the Chairman of Directors, Mr. N. O. C. Marsh, said:

"The net profit after providing for depreciation is \$2,924,013.39 and, after deducting \$2,179,073.23, the brought forward Profit and Loss Account stands at \$746,568.16 ready for appropriation."

"With this balance it is proposed to make a provision for contingencies of \$700,000 and carrying forward \$16,568.16 ready for appropriation."

"Your Directors have thought it prudent to increase the provision for contingencies, as at the time the amounts were made up in the policy of Government was not known regarding taxation, neither have we had any indication as to the manner in which War Losses are to be met."

"During the period under review it was found necessary, because of price controls, to cut the cost of electric supply. During that time a costly part of our load was carried by low pressure plant with its attendant higher costs of generation. I am happy to say, however, that our engineers were able to restore to running order No. 8 generating set of 16,000 KW. capacity on Dec. 23 of last year and the need for curtailment of high pressure has been overcome to some extent. The work of reconstruction of the remainder of the generating plant is proceeding but much remains to be done before all traces of neglect by the Japanese can be erased."

"It must be remembered that we are operating with plant which was badly maintained during the occupation period and although a major breakdown is not anticipated, it must still be reckoned as a possibility."

"We are on order a 15,000 K.W. turbine-alternator together with boiler plant and auxiliaries. As you are all aware great difficulty is being experienced in the fulfilment of orders for heavy plant and while it was expected that the set would be delivered by December 1st of this year I am afraid that, owing to late delivery of forgings and general delay, we do not now expect the set to be generating before the middle of 1948."

"Regarding the distribution system, all our major substations are now functioning. Unfortunately some parts of the

system are still in a state of disrepair."

"I am happy to be able to announce a reduction in charges. On Oct. 1, 1946 the price of electric current was reduced from 1941 charges plus 20% to 1941 charges plus 10% resulting in 45 cents per unit for lighting supplies with the usual scale of discounts and 15 cents per unit for power with a pro rata reduction for bulk supply consumers. This action is consistent with the Company's policy to reduce the cost of electricity whenever possible thereby assisting in the alleviation of living costs as also in the revival of local industry."

"Hon. Dr. S. N. Chau, seconding the motion, endorsed the policy of the Board and expressed satisfaction that it has been found possible to make a further reduction in electric charges."

Referring to the Chairman's remarks on Government's taxation measures, Dr. Chau said:

Tax Proposals

"Government have presented their tax proposals in such a way that it is impossible to place them in their correct perspective when budgeting costs. This in itself has created an atmosphere of uncertainty in the commercial community. Government, however, have budgeted for nominal revenue of \$18,000,000 from the proposed 'Inland Revenue' (Earnings and Profits)

PROBABLY NEXT WEEK

Washington, Mar. 10. An Administration source said today that the United States "probably will authorise General Douglas MacArthur next week" to proceed with the interim reparation plan awarding up to 30 percent of available Japanese industry to claimant nations. The State Department several weeks ago notified the Far East Commission that it had such a plan and asked reiteration from the 11 member nations. — United Press.

Ordnance". This is a small amount when taking into consideration the principles involved in direct taxation. There are other areas where the same principles apply which should furnish the amount required. As the Financial Secretary stated, the figure of total revenue which he quoted is a "reasonably conservative one". If this figure bears any relation to that of last year one wonders if there is any need at all for further taxation measures either direct or indirect.

Shareholders Disappointed

Mr. J. H. Seth then intervened and said shareholders were disappointed that though the Company had made a profit of three millions and the surplus after writing off the debit balance at profit and loss account was sufficient to pay a dividend of 50 cents per share, the Company had not done so. He accordingly put forward a motion that a dividend of 50 cents should be declared.

Rejecting the motion the Chairman said Directors and shareholders were on coming ground in waiting to pay to shareholders a dividend. It was, however, the considered opinion of the Board that until such time as Government's taxation measures were clarified and a lead given as to how war losses should be met.

The adoption of the report and accounts was followed by a short meeting and carried with unanimous assent.

On the motion of Mr. H. Wong, Tapie, seconded by Mr. K. Wai-hung, Sir Shou-chow Chow, Hon. Mr. T. N. Chan and Mr. F. A. Pullock were re-elected to the Board.

Mosse, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. were re-appointed auditors on the proposal of Mr. P. L. Loureiro, seconded by Mr. Wong, Tapie.

Supporting Mr. Marsh in the chair were Sir Shou-chow Chow, Hon. Mr. T. N. Chan and Mr. F. A. Pullock, W. A. Stewart and E. R. Hill (Directors), and Mr. A. G. Langston (Manager).

Shareholders at the meeting were Messrs. K. Wai-chung, H. Wong, Tapie, W. A. Stewart, Mr. A. Dastur, H. C. Tavadia, E. L. Groume, Wong Chi-poo, J. T. Uraman, E. B. Abraham, Young Tso-kie, J. Hennessy, Seth, Lo Yuk-tong, P. M. N. da Silva, F. F. Duckworth, and the Hon. Dr. S. N. Chau.

H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lt.-Col. E. J. R. Mitchell, O.B.E., E.D., Commanding H.K.V.D.C.

Order No. 8/47 20th March, 1947.

Australian Volunteers: Will all Australian nationals served with the H.K.V.D.C. during hostilities in Hong Kong, please submit their names to the Adjutant as early as possible. Information of Australian Volunteers who (a) Died in captivity or internment (b) Have been repatriated to Australia, is also required. Will anyone with such information at his disposal please communicate it to the Adjutant.

Part 2 Orders No. 8/47.

1. Departure: Capt. A. R. G. Morrison Ex Hong Kong per S.S. "Kintyre" on 15 Mar. 47.

2. Strength-Decrease: 2811 Carr, T. W. 2nd Battery w.e.f. 20 Mar. 47.

Opium raids by the police resulted in three divan keepers being sentenced by Mr. D'Almada at Central yesterday.

"CLUES UNLIMITED... WHAT—YES, MILORD... OH NO, MILORD... OF COURSE, MILORD—

"BANG!

"GREAT GUNS! WHAT THE— MILORD!!!

"QUICK, JANE!—THIS IS A CASE AFTER YOUR OWN HEART! THAT WAS LORD LOVACE—AND IT SOUNDED AS IF HE WAS SHOT JUST AS HE WAS ASKING FOR MY HELP!"

"Gladys, look! It's that Mr. Ruggles who lives down the street! He's made leave again! Those quiet, serious characters are the best!"

"Humph! You know what I tell about those? Tell about those? Quiet, serious characters are the best!"

"I wonder what he's doing tonight? somehow I have a feeling I should be going home!"

"If I join you I shall only go where I was here!"

"Excuse me—this may be a client..."

"Milord, I'm sorry, but I can't help you!"

"Milord, I'm sorry, but I can



NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO MANILA Friday, 21st March
 HONG KONG TO BANGKOK Saturday, 22nd March
 HONG KONG TO MANILA Sunday, 23rd March

NEW RATE TO MANILA HK\$380.00

For Passage and Freight apply to:

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.
69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or **FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.**
7th Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance Duddell Street).

FEATI

MANILA, PHILIPPINES
HONG KONG

to

Shanghai - Bangkok - Singapore - Manila
- San Francisco

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.
3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600
Kowloon Office:
Peninsula Hotel A reading Tel. 55440.



Travel By The DRAGON Route

WEEKLY SERVICE between THE FAR EAST and EUROPE, NORTH AMERICA, AFRICA, NEAR EAST, INDIA, MALAYA & AUSTRALIA by

Luxurious four engined flying-boats carrying 22 passengers in peace-time comfort and attended by two Stewards.

Departures for EUROPE via INDIA & NEAR EAST Every Saturday morning.

Departures for MALAYA & AUSTRALIA Every Sunday Morning.

Free Baggage Allowance—55 lbs.

Children in Arms—10% fares (no free baggage)
Children up to 12 years old—50% fares and full baggage allowance.

For all information apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Traffic Handling Agents. Tel. 30311.

BOOK WELL AHEAD.

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES



CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.

Shell House—Queen's Road Central.
Hong Kong

Tels. 23278, 27811, 27855, 58948

SERVICE FOR PASSENGER & FREIGHT
HONGKONG
TO

AMOY Mon., Wed., Fri., & Sat.
CHUNGKING Thursday & Friday.

KUNMING Wed., Sun.

LIUCHOW Wed., Sun.

SHANGHAI Mon., Wed., Fri., & Sat.

NEW TARIFF FROM DATE.

(FARE)	(FREIGHT)
AMOY HK\$180-	\$1.80 per kilo.
CANTON 35-..... 35-.....	35-..... 35-.....
CHUNGKING 300-.....	3.00-.....
KUNMING 400-.....	4.00-.....
LIUCHOW 180-.....	1.80-.....
SHANGHAI 350-.....	3.50-.....

CHINA MAIL
Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones:

Editors 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312
(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months HK.\$18.00

6 months HK.\$36.00

One year HK.\$72.00

MOSCOW TUSSLE

The Russian attitude towards the Western Powers, after a brief essay in conciliation, seems to have hardened again. Moscow's propaganda agencies have resumed their familiar tirades against the Democracies, and M. Molotov has become rather more than usually bitter in denouncing the policies of Britain and the United States in Germany. If these attacks represent the be-all and end-all of Russia's attitude at the Moscow conference there is good reason for pessimism about its result. More probably, however, they represent not so much the real attitude of the Soviet Government as an attempt to strengthen Russia's hand in the treaty discussions by putting the Western Powers in the dock. The publication of the secret Yalta agreement on reparations is typical of Soviet tactics. And it is difficult to counter since the evidence is incontrovertible. The Kremlin no doubt reasons that if Britain and America can be manoeuvred into a false position by such means, then the world will expect any concessions on policy to come from them, rather than from Russia.

It is nevertheless hard to imagine that Stalin and his advisers really believe the charges that Junkers and Nazis are being maintained in power by the British and American authorities, that the German war potential has been allowed to remain intact, and that, for some dark capitalist purpose, western Germany is being "flooded with thousands of American and British business men." If they do not, if this is indeed just an effort to bludgeon the Western Allies into accepting the ideas of others by a campaign of vilification, then it is a stupid and risky one. A disconcerting feature is the readiness with which the Russians have used the German Press in their zone to disseminate these libels on their allies.

No doubt, behind this campaign lies a measure of genuine Russian suspicion of the Western Powers, which the plan for a federation of western Europe put forward by Mr. Churchill in Britain and Mr. Dulles in the United States has done nothing to allay. Military collaboration between Britain and America has apparently disturbed the Kremlin, and the Anglo-American fusion of zones is seen as designed to accelerate the process of injecting American and British capital into the German economy. Even the recent economic talks between Holland and Belgium were, judging by the sharpness of the Soviet reaction, construed as part of a plan to isolate Russia. The Soviet counter-attack to this imagined menace has been characteristically vigorous. This fear of isolation—although a bogey of her own creation—probably buttresses Russia's insistence on the re-establishment of a unitary State in Germany, and her refusal to accept western proposals for a federation or confederation designed to prevent a resurgence of German power. Moscow would rather see a Communist-dominated German Government susceptible to Russian influence than a federation whose western members might fall under British or American domination. This is one of the basic questions which must be thrashed out by the Council of Foreign Ministers. It raises the point, however, to what extent it is wise for the Allies to write into the peace treaty the future Constitution of the German State. Rigid control and inspection of Germany there must be for many years to come, but a Constitution imposed by treaty could not but temper the Germans ultimately to unilateral revision. The fact that Germany, crippled though she be, is still a potential source of danger is underlined by the report of official investigators in the British zone that the German warfare plot. It emphasizes, too, the peril in Russia's policy of fomenting discord between the Allies for her own tactical ends.

The only party to profit from a real rift between them would be those elements in Germany still dedicated to Hitler's creed of world domination. A firm understanding among the Powers at Moscow is the best guarantee against a revival of German aggression, and that, rather than any short-term advantage, should be their primary objective.

Montgomery's Generalship In The Western Offensive

By CHRISTOPHER BUCKLEY,

WHO WAS "DAILY TELEGRAPH" WAR CORRESPONDENT THROUGHOUT THE OPERATIONS OF WHICH HE WRITES IN THIS ARTICLE

The conduct of the great offensive into Western Europe in 1944 is still a subject of considerable controversy. Less has hitherto been published than one might have hoped about this momentous phase of the war. Maj.-Gen. Sir Francis de Gungand throws new light on it in his book "Operation Victory" just published.

mandy were deployed against the British and Canadian forces on the left, as the following figures abundantly prove:

Caumont-Caen Remainder Sector of Front

Panzer Divs. Panzer Divs.

Mid-June 4 Nil

Early July 7 ½

Mid-July 6 2

July 20 5 3

This was exactly in accordance with the general strategic plan, which always envisaged a pivot on the left flank, where the potential threat to Paris and the expectation of further landings kept the Germans on the qui vive with their Fifteenth Army immobilized (most satisfactorily from our point of view) in the Pas de Calais. Meanwhile Bradley's Army was to make the break and feed Patton's Army through in its exploiting role—tasks most brilliantly executed in every respect.

Gen. de Gungand was Chief of Staff to Montgomery from the time of the latter's appointment to the command of Eighth Army in August, 1942, until the end of the war. Since the role of the British forces and the Field-Marshal's leadership have been the subject of sometimes intemperate criticism, it is valuable that authoritative material should now be made available to the general reader.

D-Day Plan Changed

Montgomery was brought back from Italy at the beginning of 1944 to take operation charge of the invasion which was to be launched into North-West Europe early in the year. A plan was, of course, already in existence when he arrived, but it required various modification. Montgomery's influence here was immediate and decisive.

After his first examination of the plan he noted two major weaknesses. It was to be made on a front of insufficient width, and the original assault was to be carried out by no more than three infantry divisions plus two-thirds of an airborne division. Incredibly as it may seem, this operation, the major Anglo-American effort of the war, was to be initiated with a force less than half as strong as that which landed on D-Day in Sicily a year earlier.

Montgomery rapidly changed this. Failing acceptance of his proposal for landings on both sides of the Cherbourg peninsula he managed to get the frontage of the initial assault extended some distance further west. Five infantry and two and a half airborne divisions committed as the first wave.

There is not the least doubt that in both these demands Montgomery was absolutely justified by events. Our original beachhead might otherwise have been sealed off along the strip of coast between the Orne and the Vire.

Not An Unmixed Evil

On the other hand, it involved the postponement of D-Day from the beginning of May to the beginning of June and thus lost us a valuable month of campaigning weather which was for the most part brilliantly fine.

This, however, did not prove an unmixed evil. It certainly contributed to render impracticable the prospects of dealing the coup de grace that autumn, but it gave the Allied air forces, which was to be the main factor in the outcome, a greatly shortened supply line.

Moreover, the German plan of defence, which had originally envisaged a counterstroke after the Allied landings, had been made, was progressively modified in favour of a perimeter resistance along the beaches themselves. In fact, when the attack came, the German defences fell between two stools and neither method could be effectively practised.

For whatever disadvantages may have resulted from the delay Montgomery and his team could not possibly be blamed. The initial fault lay in the too restricted means granted to the original planners.

The most obvious line of criticism of the British forces in Normandy and of their commander is that the progress on the left flank around Caen, and subsequently towards Falaise, was so much slower than that of the Americans after the crack had come at Avranches. There was a perfectly good reason for this. During June and July the bulk of the German Panzer divisions available in Northern France had been summoned up against the Montgomery plan. As he himself says, it was the only major issue on which he did not agree with his chief.

The Bolder Strategy

Judged by the cooperative powers which the Germans showed during the following

winter, it seems probable that, even if we had succeeded in getting a sizable force beyond the Rhine by the beginning of October, the enemy could have produced sufficient troops to have strangled its effectiveness. The flanks of any such position would, under the circumstances, have been particularly vulnerable.

We had to have the use of Antwerp as a port, and that meant clearing the Germans out of the Scheldt estuary. There were not at that time sufficient forces available both to clear the Germans out of the estuary and force the Rhine crossing—two widely divergent operations. Neither by itself could have brought about final victory before the winter. Montgomery, and this shows his adaptability as a commander, consciously preferred the bolder strategy.

This is particularly interesting as it has generally been the Field-Marshal's caution that has been the subject for criticism. It is important to remember that he had set himself the task of never allowing the British troops to suffer a major defeat. There was the dwindling British manpower problem to be borne constantly in mind. There is too great a tendency to criticize Montgomery as though he had limitless human resources at his disposal and could take risks which were simply not sanctioned by the grand strategy of the war.

Among The Very Great

Montgomery's successes have often been minimised on the grounds of his good fortune in being appointed to command Eighth Army at a time when the trickle of war material was swelling to a torrent. That is true, as also that he was lucky at the right spot and Caen was, on D plus 1. And an early expansion into the open country south-east of Caen would have enabled us to get our heads out of the bogeys country and would have provided the forward fighter fields for which the R.A.F. was quite understandably clamouring.

Again, I have always been of the opinion that the withdrawal from Villers-Bocage, which was occupied as early as June 13 but evacuated the next day, was not necessitated by the local military situation. As it was practically two months before we recovered the place, and as we regarded it as a sufficiently important road-centre and pivot of manoeuvre in enemy hands to obliterate it at the end of June with 450 tons weight of bombs, it seems to have been an occasion when a little more tenacity would have paid a good dividend.

It has been argued that an all-out drive by the Canadian Army down the Falaise road in August, with instructions to get to Argentan and seal the neck of the pocket at all costs, might, while causing heavier losses, have resulted in the capture of the entire German Seventh Army and a consequent shortening of the war. This seems very doubtful. The additional Allied losses would have been certain, the gains problematical.

Disagreed With His Chief

The Allied advance was brought to a standstill in the autumn, as Gen. de Gungand shows, more by administrative difficulties (like so many other advances in the war) than by anything else. The period of joyous motoring which began on the Seine must in any case have come to an end somewhere not very far beyond the frontiers of Germany until such time as we could get the port of Antwerp open and thereby ensure a greatly shortened supply line.

When the crack came and the Allies started racing for the German frontier, alternative plans were put forward by Eisenhower and Montgomery for ending the war in the autumn of 1944.

Eisenhower favoured a "tidying up" in France and a synchronised advance up to the Siegfried Line by all the Allied Armies. Montgomery wanted the entire Allied offensive effort concentrated at the schwerpunkt, the focal point, of the Rhine crossing at Arnhem with the possibility of exploitation into the open Westphalian plains towards an envelopment of the Ruhr and the subsequent occupation of Bremen and Hamburg.

There was much that was in accordance with sound military theory in Montgomery's plan of attack. The difficulty was that it was contrary to Eisenhowers' "bolder" strategy. Therefore, therefore, that de Gungand sums up against the Montgomery plan. As he himself says, it was the only major issue on which he did not agree with his chief.

South To Interferes

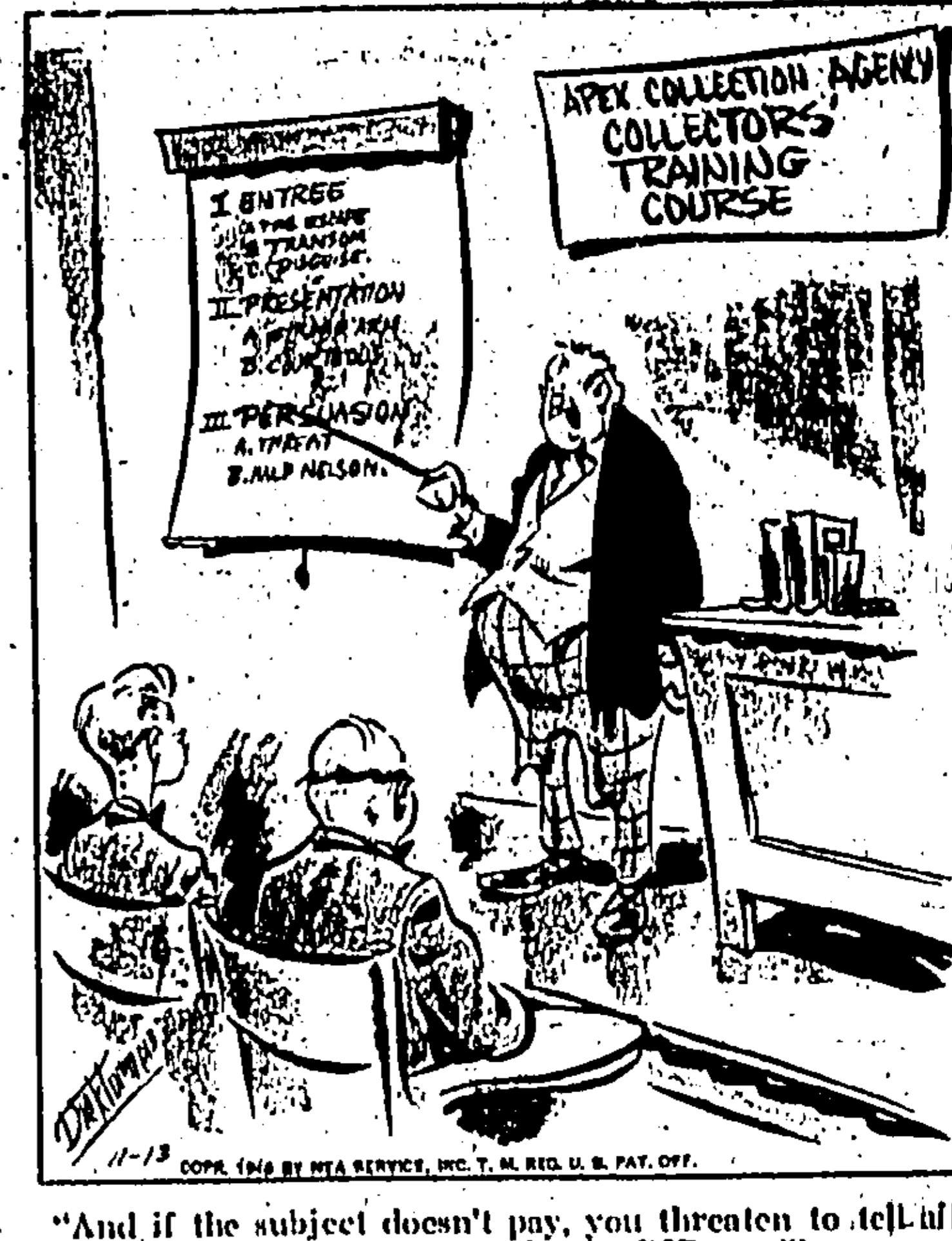
With his psychic clothes on, called the "G-Club," prepared to slip into diamonds if doubled.

When this was passed

vulnerable.

After winning the second trick with the heart K, how

CARNIVAL



"And if the subject doesn't pay, you threaten to tell his other creditors that he DID pay!"

Working Pattern For Britain

Great Britain, revealing the exceedingly grave need for export production by belt-tightening, is attempting to do by persuasion what others have tried through totalitarianism.

"We do not say that whether you like it or not you have got to go into the coal mine, or steel factory, or whatever it may be," says Sir Stafford Cripps in commenting on what the Government calls its "working pattern for the nation."

"Instead, try to induce employers and employees to conform to a pattern of industrial production in order to get the greatest benefits for the nations as a whole."

Export production 40 per cent above the prewar level for 1947, ultimately 75 per cent, above, is the goal. Otherwise, says the Government statement, "the foundations of our national life" will be at risk.

Labour is asked to give up arrangements which restrict production prices or employment; to postpone its hopes for shorter hours, increase individual production, hold older workers to their jobs beyond normal retirement, and accept continued rationing along with all the British people.

Through this the hope is to attain more coal, more production, more foreign exchange, and reverse conditions which will result this year in a US\$1400,000,000 Government deficit.

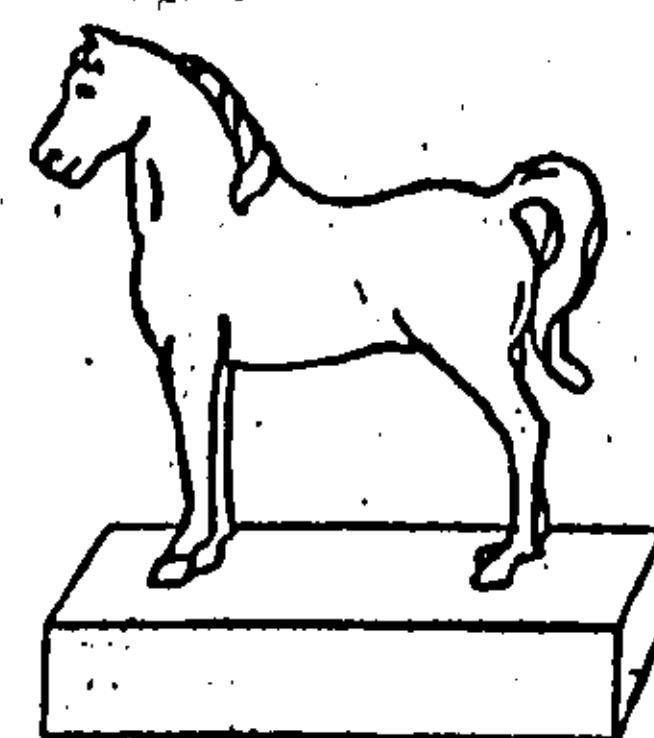
Strict control of imports is planned, presumably holding down on consumer goods in favour of raw materials which can be exported as finished goods.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

on Authorities'

</div



WHITE HORSE WHISKY

Let your palate judge
that White Horse is
Older and Better than
ever.

Agents:-

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Tel. 30311

MARINE DIESEL

CLARK MD4 350 HP

Apply to:

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

ENGINEERING DEPT.

Queen's Bldg. (2nd floor)

Tel. 34111

"Look what
I've got!"



The pleasure you've been missing so much

and need not miss any more; du Maurier are here again!

Choice Virginia Tobaccos, critically selected, go into du Maurier, and through the filter tip you draw all their excellence, smooth and pure, with never a trace of bite or bitterness.

There'll never be a better cigarette

MADE IN ENGLAND **du MAURIER**
THE EXCLUSIVE FILTER TIP CIGARETTES.
SOLE DISTRIBUTOR: TABACERIA FILIPINA

A Big Battle Won

Istanbul, Mar. 19. President Truman's decision to seek Congress' sanction for aid to Turkey and Greece has the same significance for Turkey as "a big battle won." This has been the typical Turkish reaction, both official and unofficial, to the President's message.

The amount of United States aid is of secondary importance and it matters little whether it is to be employed in modernising Turkish armaments or in industrial and agricultural equipment, it is felt here. What does matter is that President Truman has lifted from Turkey the heavy burden imposed by the sense of isolation in the face of an impending threat from Soviet Russia.

The Turkish view is that since the end of hostilities Turkey has been acting as a bulwark against Russian expansionist aims and that President Truman's action implies that this role has at last won world recognition. Further, it will ease the very severe economic strain which this conception of Turkey's role had imposed on the country's economic structure.

The Turkish Government, oppressed by a crushing sense of insecurity, has been maintaining an army of one million men under arms in readiness for any emergency. This is a gigantic figure for a people of 18 millions and it has swallowed 65 per cent of the resources of the Turkish state.

It reveals the depths of Turkish apprehension of Soviet intervention, resulting from two years of nerve war which Russia is considered here to have waged against Turkey so that the Turks have come to see their country as a small David facing alone and unaided the "Goliath of the North."—Reuter.

THE FRENCH CRISIS

Argument Over Indo-China

Premier Decides To Stay

Paris, Mar. 19. M. Paul Ramadier, French Premier, called a meeting of the "Inner Council" of six ministers, including the Communists, today to discuss the crisis arising from Communist abstention from the vote of confidence in the National Assembly this morning on the Government's Indo-China policy.

Normally, the abstention of the largest party in the Assembly which is also a member of the coalition government would result in the re-signation of the Premier and Cabinet but this is not expected at the moment.

Informed observers, however, said that there is a strong possibility of the Cabinet's resigning if the Communists refused to vote the necessary money to meet out of the Government's policy when the financial debate opens tomorrow.

The Premier's spokesman said that there was "no truth" in the reports that M. Ramadier would hand in his resignation today and M. Yves Delbos, Radical Minister of State, said: "There is no crisis at the moment" after the Inner Council meeting. The others who attended would not comment.

The Communist abstention—the vote of confidence was agreed by 421 out of a total of 618 delegates—was considered especially serious because just before the vote was taken, M. Ramadier challenged the Communists' position and gave them what was practically a verbal ultimatum.

Policy Of Union "Our policy is one of liberty, one of French union," he said. "Either you refuse that policy or you accept it. That is the problem. If you refuse it in seeking refuge in tactical abstention, that policy will not stand."

As for the other parties, the Popular Republicans voted a motion of support for the present Indo-China policy at their annual Congress last week and they can be generally expected to support the financial measures needed to carry it out.

The Radical Party position is more obscure. Many of their Left-wing members are known to hold views similar to those of the Communists.

The action of the Socialists will depend largely on the policy adopted by their Party Council, which opens its meetings later today. Although the Socialists have the leadership of the Government in question, both through Premier Ramadier and through the Minister of Colonies, M. Marquis Moutet, there are important members of their parliamentary leadership who have strong objections to the present Government policy. The support of the small Right-wing parties is assured but if a full-dress crisis develops, this is likely to count for little.—Reuter.

Tense Situation M. Ramadier was believed to fear the fall of his coalition would open the door for the Communists to take power, which the Socialists as much as the other parties are fighting to avoid.

M. Ramadier told newsmen that the four Communist Ministers actually voted with the Gov-

FISHERMEN BETTER

London, Mar. 19. Lt-Col William Morgan Fletcher raised Britain's favourite question in the House of Commons tonight.

"What's the matter with our weather forecasters?" he asked Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Secretary of State for Air, whose department is responsible.

The forecasters became a controversial issue when the Air Ministry predicted a "big thaw" the day the winter's worst blizzard struck.

"To my regret, I must admit that the science of meteorology still leaves much to be desired," Mr. Noel-Baker replied.

Air Commodore Arthur Vero-Harvey interposed. "Experienced fishermen are much more accurate."—United Press.

QUEEN MOTHER AT YARD

London, Mar. 20. Queen Mary, mother of the King, was fitter printed at Scotland Yard today.

The Queen Mother, still agile enough at 80 to fulfil two or three public engagements a week, inspected the Yard's crime laboratories and asked to have her fingerprints taken.—Associated Press.

VISAS OUT

London, Mar. 19. Sweden, Switzerland and Lichtenstein have agreed to abolish visas from April 1, the Swiss radio announced today, quoting an official announcement.

Visas will still be necessary for Swiss, German, Austrian and Lichtenstein citizens seeking employment in Sweden.—Reuter.

LEEDS WOMEN PROTEST

Leeds, Mar. 19. More than 1,000 housewives demonstrated here today against "unnecessary burdens" caused by food restrictions.

Mrs. Janet Neish said that women and children were being sacrificed by Government in the interests of trade unions.

"Ignore your husbands," she advised demonstrators.

"Don't cook for them and

very soon they will tell the trade unions where to get off.

When we women march it will be in our thousands. We have had enough of this unnecessary austerity."—United Press.

have decided not to quit and the sudden political storm which early today threatened to rip apart his government appeared to have blown itself out for the time being.

The abrupt crisis resulted from the abstention of the Communists on the confidence vote demanded by M. Ramadier on Indo-China policy.

The Premier called an urgent Cabinet meeting at 11 am. today, when it was understood, a compromise was reached under which the Communists would maintain their position on Indo-China but would also remain in the Government, thus obviating any need of Ramadier resigning.—United Press.

Major Showdown

Paris, Mar. 19. The Communists announced today that they would not approve the 34,000,000 francs credit for the Indo-Chinese war, thus precipitating a major showdown.

United Press.

Mr. Attlee Scolds Montgomery

London, Mar. 19. Field-Marshal Montgomery, Chief of Imperial General Staff, was criticised in the House of Commons today for the political speech he made during the weekend in which he said that his plan for a victory over the economic crisis was dominant leadership, team-work, a full day's labour, no restrictions on production and a proper working price.

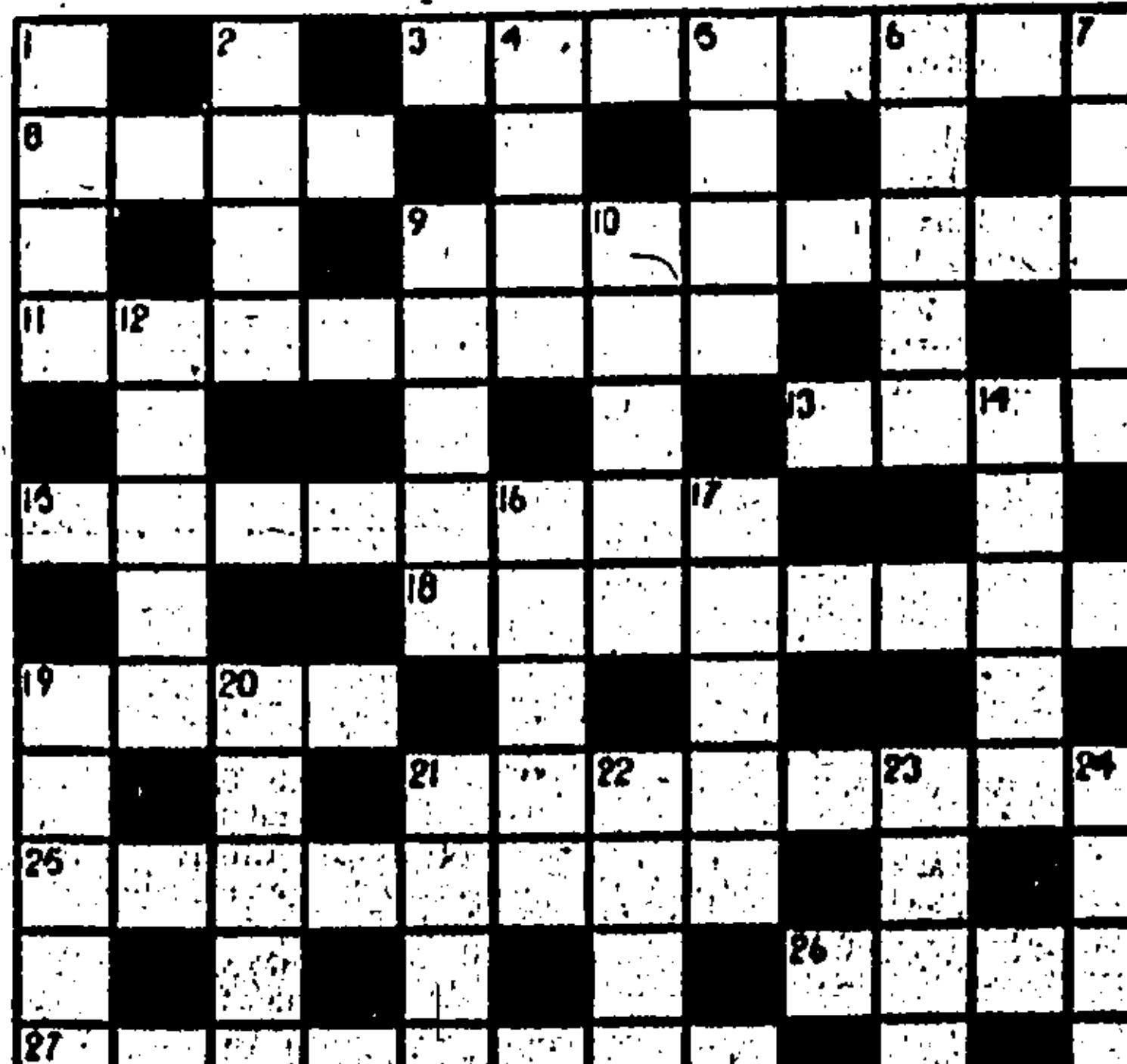
After Viscount Hinchingbrooke, Mr. Attlee replied that Field-Marshal Montgomery was invited by his hosts at the dinner of the London Association of Engineers to say some words on leadership, team-work and hard work and had explained that he had had no intention of making a political speech.

Monty's Regrets

Mr. Attlee added: "Field-Marshal Montgomery had desired to emphasise to the engineers the points in the Government's campaign for increased production, which had already been made by Ministers. He regretted that some newspapers should have implied to him the intention of criticising the Government—a thing which never entered his mind." (Loud opposition laughter).

Mr. Blackburn said that he had no intention of disparaging Field-Marshal Montgomery but commanders should not do things which would be unlawful if done by their subordinates.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

- 3. Walked 15. Refute.
- 6. Casually 16. Weapon.
- 8. Don. 17. Before time.
- 9. Manifold. 18. Pile.
- 11. Put back. 19. Of late.
- 13. In good 20. Tumble.
- 14. Health. 21. Still.
- 25. Of late 22. Trip.
- 26. Gained. 23. Peace.
- 27. Gained. 24. Blockhead.

Clues Down

- 1. Sneer with 12. Banish.
- 2. Express dis- 13. Weapon.
- 4. Trip. 14. Water animal.
- 5. Grain. 15. Pictures.
- 6. Fall from 16. Assess.
- 7. Grace. 17. Vein.
- 8. Gained. 18. Tributary.
- 9. Gained. 19. Peace.
- 10. Depart. 20. Blockhead.

DOWNS: 4. Bidon; 6. Annulled;

8. Durian; 10. Insure; 12. Ad-

miral; 13. Bucket; 14. Lease; 1.

Audit; 17. Witty.



FLYING is the way to travel
— and CPA the way to FLY.

BANGKOK

Leaving Friday, 21st March Fare \$528.

SINGAPORE

Leaving Friday, 21st March Fare \$880.

MANILA

Leaving Wednesday 26th March Fare \$380.

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents
(P. J. LOBO & CO.)
4 Chater Road, Tel. 31162 & 31400
Kowloon Office: Tel. 58081 Ext. 8

PAL
Philippine Air Lines, Inc.

FOUR ENGINED SKYMASTER SERVICES

SHANGHAI HK\$ 380 MON. 24 MARCH
MON. 31 MARCH

BANGKOK HK\$ 528) WED. 26 MARCH
SINGAPORE HK\$ 880) WED. 2 APRIL

HK\$ 1160) BATAVIA

MANILA HK\$ 380) SAT. 22 MARCH
HONOLULU US\$ 600) TUES. 25 MARCH
SAN FRANCISCO US\$ 705)

(10% REDUCTION ON ROUND TRIPS)

FREE BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE 66 lbs.
Freight Rates on Application

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

GENERAL AGENTS

MAIN BOOKING OFFICE PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY HONG KONG OFFICE PEDDER BUILDING
Tels. 58330 and 58981-Ex. 22 Tels. 2376, Chinese Dept. 23738

BRAATHENS

SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT LIMITED

S.A.F.E.

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE

EXPECTED to leave Hongkong

on the 5th APRIL

for Bangkok, Calcutta, Karachi, Cairo, Paris, London and Oslo, (terminal).

Taking passengers and freight.

Priority not required to any destination.

For passage bookings & further particulars apply to:

the Agents:

WALLEM, & CO.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.
Tels. 34177-9



PERSONAL INSURANCES

Fire—Householder's Comprehensive—"All Risks"

Motor Car—Personal Accident—Golfers—

Baggage—Travel—

For full particulars apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Insurance Dept. Tel. 31168

Fire—Householder's Comprehensive—"All Risks"

Motor Car—Personal Accident—Golfers—

Baggage—Travel—

For full particulars apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Insurance Dept. Tel. 31168

QUEEN'S

Showing To-Day: 2.30—5.15—7.15—9.15 P.M.
One of the screen's most stirring, most dramatic
stories—more thrilling than any fiction!

SHE TRADED HER FUTURE...



More stirring, more exciting than
fiction—the story of the famed nurse
who sacrificed her fondest dreams
to bring happiness to others!

ROSALIND RUSSELL · ALEXANDER KNOX
SISTER KENNY

DEAN JAGGER

PHILIP MERIVALE · BEULAH BONDI · CHARLES DINGLE

Produced and Directed by DONALD NICHOLS · Story by DONALD NICHOLS and ROBERT COOKE

NOW SHOWING **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

EXTRA PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY 23rd.
At 11.30 A.M.



PLEASE BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE



Commencing TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
The WEST'S most Fabulous Tale The World's Most
Fascinating Woman! It's Charming!



CATHAY TODAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

DYNAMIC ACTION! THUNDEROUS THRILLS!
UNDERSTANDING LOVE!

JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD'S

'RED BLOOD of COURAGE'
starring ANN SHERIDAN · Kermit MAYNARD.

HARRY O. ODELL
DISTRIBUTING

SELECTED BRITISH & AMERICAN PICTURES

HOLLAND HOUSE TELs. 21802

"CHALK PIT" MURDER CASE AT OLD BAILEY

London, Mar. 19.
When the "chalk pit murder" trial began at Old Bailey today, Mr. Anthony Hawke, prosecuting, asked that three witnesses on whose evidence in part the Crown must rely should be treated "with caution."

"They can hardly command respect," he said. "They were apparently quite willing, for money to lure Mudie to the place where he met his death."

Thomas John Ley, 66-year-old company director and former Minister of Justice for New South Wales, of Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, and Laurence John Smith, 38, joiner of Belvoir Road, East Dulwich, were charged with the murder of John McLean Mudie, 36, barrister and 8th Army corporal, whose body was found in a chalk pit. Both Ley and Smith pleaded not guilty. "The case for the prosecution," said Mr. Hawke, "is that Ley's jealousy prompted conspiracy. The acts which caused Mudie's death were performed in a flat at Beaumont Gardens. He was decoyed there by persons suborned for the purpose by Ley."

"Those persons occupy different places. One, Smith, is in the dock. The others in their different capacities are witnesses. There is a man named Buckingham, Buckingham's son and Mrs. Bruce. The elder Buckingham was arrested and charged with being concerned with the two accused in the murder but was discharged by the magistrate, no evidence being offered against him."

Finding Of Body
Mr. Hawke said that at about 3.30 p.m. on Nov. 30, a man named Coombes, who lived at Wellingham, Surrey, passing a chalk pit, found a bundle of rags covering the body of a man. When the overcoat which covered the body was pulled away, a piece of rope was found loosely tied round the neck. A piece of rag was round the neck as well. Mudie, at the time of his death was employed as a barman at the Regate Hill Hotel, where he lived. He had been strangled and in the opinion of Dr Eric Gardner, pathologist at Weybridge Hospital, the cause of death was asphyxia, mainly due to the rope round the neck being drawn tightly.

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke. "The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr. Hawke.

"The coroner's inquest found that Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 5, Beaumont Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. A Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"

THE CHINA MAIL, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1947.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVALS

Vessel	Date	From
m.v. "Benares"	6th Apr.	Los Angeles & San Francisco
m.v. "Dona Nati"	7th Apr.	New York via Los Angeles
m.v. "Halland"	24th Apr.	New York & Newport News
m.v. "Travancore"	25th Apr.	San Francisco

DEPARTURES

Vessel	Date	To
m.v. "Dona Nati"	13th Apr.	Atlantic Coast via Manila
m.v. "Halland"	30th Apr.	Los Angeles & San Francisco

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.

Pedder Building Chinese Shipping Office

TEL: 23076

Tel: 28738/20158

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE1. CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephones: 80881-8 Private Exchange.**Agent: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD**

SAILINGS TO

"SHIANTUNG"	Pakhol, Hohow & Tengkong 2 p.m. 21st Mar.
"HUNAN"	Shanghai Tsin-tao & Tientsin 4 p.m. 21st Mar.
"NANCHANG"	Hungkuk 4 p.m. 22nd Mar.
"SINAI"	Syntow 2 p.m. 23rd Mar.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore & Penang D.L. 25th Mar.
"ANHUI"	Syntow & Amoy 2 p.m. 26th Mar.
"SINKIANG"	Shanghai & Nuyau 4 p.m. 28th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 28th Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM

"SINKIANG"	Singapore 4 p.m. 21st Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai D.L. 22nd Mar.
"POYANG"	Bangkok 23rd Mar.
"FOOCHOW"	Singapore 24th Mar.
"ANHUI"	Shanghai & Hohow p.m. 25th Mar.
"NEWCHIANG"	Syntow & Sanditon 27th Mar.
"HUEH"	Tientsin, Tsin-tao & Fouchow 31st Mar.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"WUSHIHE" Sails 9 a.m. 23rd Mar.
Passengers may not embark overnight and will only be permitted to do so after 0700 hours on Sunday 23rd March. No friends will be allowed on the wharf.

Arrives 4.30 p.m. 25th March.

Sails 9.45 a.m. 27th March.

Arrives 4.30 p.m. 29th March.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U.K. SERVICE

Arrivals from	26th March
"ATREUS" United Kingdom via Straits	26th March
"DIOMED" United Kingdom via Straits	26th March
Sailings to	20th March
"ATREUS" Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow via Port Said	15th April
"DIOMED" — do —	— do —

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arrivals from

"TAIPING" Australia via Kure	8th April
Sailings to	27th March
"YOCHOW" Sydney & Melbourne	27th March
"TAIPING" Sydney	12th April

* Accepts cargo to N. Z. ports on through B.L.L.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.

For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"

Sailing for Swatow on or about 25th March.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 81281

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24689

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
S.S. "SAMUR"	U.K.	End March
S.S. "BENRINNES"	U.K.	End March
S.S. "BENLAWERS"	U.K.	End April
S.S. "BENCRUACHAN"	U.K.	End April
S.S. "SAMAFRIC"	U.K.	End April

SAILINGS

Lodges for	Ready
S.S. "BENRINNES" London, Antwerp, Rotterdam.	April.
S.S. "BENLAWERS" London, Antwerp, Rotterdam	May.

For Further Particulars, Apply To—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building. Telephone: 34165.

MAERSK LINE

A. P. Moller, Moller Steamship Company Inc.

Copenhagen

New York

MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK, ATLANTIC PORTS, LOS ANGELES and PANAMA

M.S. "MARCHEEN MAERSK" March 21

M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" April 18

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" May 12

M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" June 8

Special Tanks available for carrying oil in bulk.

ARRIVALS FROM N.Y. & OTHER U.S. PORTS.

M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" IN PORT April 10

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" April 10

For Freight and Particulars please apply to:-

Pedder Building JEPSEN & CO. Agents

Tel. No. 22802

Extension Of Control Asked By Truman

Washington, Mar. 19. President Truman today asked Congress to extend the United States export control act for one year. He stated in his message that it was essential to extend the act well in advance of June 30, the date on which it expires.

"Any delay would prove unprofitable to business and would handicap the planning and execution of our food and other programmes," President Truman said.

The President promised that export controls would be removed as rapidly as possible, pointing out that the list of items had been slashed from the wartime total of over 3,000 to approximately 500.

He gave a warning of possible effects on domestic economy if Congress allows the act to expire but stressed the danger to United States international commitments.

"The United States has become a nation with worldwide responsibilities. During the period of world shortages, the distribution of this country's exports has assumed international significance," the message stated.

DIM VIEW OF Future

"Our international responsibilities cannot be fulfilled without this machinery. In its absence foreign purchasing would tend to be concentrated on those commodities in the greatest world shortage."

President Truman recalled the financial assistance which the United States had extended and declared: "Export control is an important instrument in carrying out the purpose of these loan programs."

The President predicted that the world supply situation "will certainly remain acute for some time to come." — Router.

President Truman recalled the financial assistance which the United States had extended and declared: "Export control is an important instrument in carrying out the purpose of these loan programs."

The President predicted that the world supply situation "will certainly remain acute for some time to come." — Router.

President Truman recalled the financial assistance which the United States had extended and declared: "Export control is an important instrument in carrying out the purpose of these loan programs."

The President predicted that the world supply situation "will certainly remain acute for some time to come." — Router.

President Truman recalled the financial assistance which the United States had extended and declared: "Export control is an important instrument in carrying out the purpose of these loan programs."

The President predicted that the world supply situation "will certainly remain acute for some time to come." — Router.

President Truman recalled the financial assistance which the United States had extended and declared: "Export control is an important instrument in carrying out the purpose of these loan programs."

The President predicted that the world supply situation "will certainly remain acute for some time to come." — Router.

President Truman recalled the financial assistance which the United States had extended and declared: "Export control is an important instrument in carrying out the purpose of these loan programs."

The President predicted that the world supply situation "will certainly remain acute for some time to come." — Router.

President Truman recalled the financial assistance which the United States had extended and declared: "Export control is an important instrument in carrying out the purpose of these loan programs."

The President predicted that the world supply situation "will certainly remain acute for some time to come." — Router.

President Truman recalled the financial assistance which the United States had extended and declared: "Export control is an important instrument in carrying out the purpose of these loan programs."

The President predicted that the world supply situation "will certainly remain acute for some time to come." — Router.

President Truman recalled the financial assistance which the United States had extended and declared: "Export control is an important instrument in carrying out the purpose of these loan programs."

The President predicted that the world supply situation "will certainly remain acute for some time to come." — Router.

President Truman recalled the financial assistance which the United States had extended and declared: "Export control is an important instrument in carrying out the purpose of these loan programs."

The President predicted that the world supply situation "will certainly remain acute for some time to come." — Router.

President Truman recalled the financial assistance which the United States had extended and declared: "Export control is an important instrument in carrying out the purpose of these loan programs."

The President predicted that the world supply situation "will certainly remain acute for some time to come." — Router.

President Truman recalled the financial assistance which the United States had extended and declared: "Export control is an important instrument in carrying out the purpose of these loan programs."

The President predicted that the world supply situation "will certainly remain acute for some time to come." — Router.

President Truman recalled the financial assistance which the United States had extended and declared: "Export control is an important instrument in carrying out the purpose of these loan programs."

The President predicted that the world supply situation "will certainly remain acute for some time to come." — Router.

H.K. Stock Exchange

H.K. Govt. Loans 4% 107s. 8½% (1944) 107s. 8½% (1945) 107s. 8½% (1946) 107s. 8½% (1947) 107s. 8½% (1948) 107s. 8½% (1949) 107s. 8½% (1950) 107s. 8½% (1951)



Record Field For Lincolnshire

London, Mar. 19. A record field for the Lincolnshire Handicap and the biggest Grand National field since 1929 are forecast by the final acceptances for the races made today. Fifty-three horses are left in the Lincolnshire and 66 in the Grand National, which is the number that went to the post when Greglach won in 1929. The largest number of starters was 43 in 1931.

The biggest field for the Lincolnshire was in 1939 when Squadron Castle beat 37 opponents.

Breeders who have accepted the Victoria Club coupled odds about French-trained horses can have eight to represent them. They include the favourite, Vagabond, French classic winner Real and the three-year-old Yatzi. Four horses who ran in the race last year have accepted again. They are Langton Abbot, who won, Poolix, who was third, Efference and Giraud.

The horses who occupied the first five places at Aintree last year may take their chance again this year. The winner, Lovely Cottage, Jack Findlay, who beat Prince Regent for the second place, House Warmer, fourth and Schubert fifth are among the acceptors.

The winning owner in the Grand National will receive £9,032 as compared with £8,805 in the corresponding race last year.

Lincoln Call-Over

Tonight's call-over on the Lincolnshire was:

100 to nine Vagabond taken and offered, 100 to nine Langton Abbot offered, 100 to eight taken, 100 to eight Whistling Wind offered, 100 to seven taken. Twenty to one Rival and Poolix, both taken and offered, 22 to one Ouragan taken and offered, 22 to one Querneville offered, 25 to one taken, 25 to one Persian Book taken and offered, 25 to one Prince Charles offered, 28 to one taken 25 to one Joan's Star offered, 28 to one Clever Lad offered, 33 to one taken, 28 to one Efference offered, 33 to one Trouton and Patchouly, both offered, 40 to one Ptolemy offered, 50 to one taken, 40 to one Real and Blue Lake, both offered.

The Grand National: Seven to one Prince Regent offered, 100 to six Lovely Cottage offered, 18 to one taken, 20 to one Brickett offered, 22 to one taken, 25 to one Revelry taken and offered, 25 to one Luan Cason, Jack Findlay, War Risk and Black Jennifer, all offered, 28 to one Domino, Silver Flame, Rearmament, all offered, 28 to one House Warmer offered, 33 to one taken, 33 to one Loughconn offeered, 40 to one taken, 33 to one Halcyon Hours offered.

National Probables

Probable starters for the Grand National are: Prince Regent, 12 stone seven, Chaka, 11 stone eight, Lovely Cottage, 11 stone three, Halcyon Hours, 11 stone two, Brickett, 11 stone one, Rearmament, 11 stone one, Kilna Glory, 11 stone, Refused, 11 stone, Kami 10 stone 13, Revelry 10 stone 12, War Risk, 10 stone 11, Keep Faith 10 stone 10, Schubert 10 stone 10, Leaman ten stone 10, Great Patrick ten stone 10, Gormane Town ten stone nine, Jack Findlay ten stone eight, Luan Cason ten stone seven, House Warmer ten stone six, Klaxton ten stone five, E.P. ten stone five, Musical Lad ten stone four.

Bullington ten stone four, Bogarak ten stone three, Loughconn ten stone one, First of The Dandies ten stone one, MacMoffat ten stone one, Highland Chieftain ten stone one, Rowland Dry 10 stone one, Sholla Cottage ten stone one, Yung Yat ten stone one.

The remainder all carry ten stone. Brick Bat, Bomber Command, Parthenon, Caughoo, Granita, Oculter, Soda, Tulyra, Some Chicken, Wish Me Luck, Gracian Victory, Domino, Pratter, Black Jennifer, Martin, Clyduff, Bardane, Double Sam, Wicklow, Gypco, Good Date, Jubilee Flight, Roader Bob, Tribune, Oh Joe, Shanakill, Linhill, Happy Lad, Day.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Newsprint Enterprises, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KIRKMAN, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1947.

DESPITE THE BAN

Memphis, Mar. 19. World middleweight champion Tom Zale said here today that despite the N.Y. State Boxing Board's ban he will defend his title against Rocky Graziano.

But since Rocky lost his license in New York the fight will be held in Chicago in the open air in July or August.

Zale said that the fight will draw \$1,000,000. — United Press.

Aintree's Appeal

Liverpool, Mar. 19. Topham's Ltd., managers of the Aintree course, where the Grand National steeplechase will be run on March 29, appealed today to the National Fire Service to pump three inches of water left standing on the track by floods.

Aintree officials said two pumps probably will be in operation tomorrow and official inspection of the course and jumps will be made on Friday. — United Press.

Anderson Protests

London, Mar. 19. Cliff Anderson, whose defeat in the Empire featherweight championship fight last night caused an uproar, today made formal protest to the Board of Control against the referee's decision. His manager is hoping to gain official favour for a return contest with a stake of £600.

Anderson said: "The referee's decision last night is something that cannot be revoked and against which I have no appeal, but I hope Phillips will have the sportsmanship to give me a return contest."

The promoter, Jack Solomons, states that if the respective managers agreed, he would be prepared to stage a return contest on the night of the Woodcock-Banks fight on April 19. — Reuter.

Light Blues Break Record

London, Mar. 19. The Cambridge University crew, which meets Oxford in the Varsity boat-race on March 29, broke the record for the full course trial from Mortlake to Putney—the reverse direction of the boat race course—in their second trial today, covering the distance of four and a quarter miles in 18 minutes 14 seconds, which was 13 seconds inside the previous best.

Cambridge had the advantage of a fast moving ebb tide and a strong following wind all the way to Hammersmith Bridge, but nevertheless the crew rowed exceptionally well, keeping a high rate of stroking.

Oxford will have their full course trial tomorrow. — Reuter.

YESTERDAY'S TENNIS RESULTS

The following were yesterday's results in the Open Doubles Tennis Championship:—

Tsui Wal-pui and Tsui Yun-pui, 6-3, 6-2.

Buster and Patrick Poon received W.O. from Lt. P.A.W. Wilson and Lt. J.M. Coop.

Lam Kwan and Wong Hok-nan, 6-2, 6-3.

Lee Wal-tong and B. Szeto Bak, 6-2, 6-3.

R.W. Smith, F.H. Neale, F.F. Duckworth, and H.F. Shields (Skip).

A.R. Brown, A. Bolton, W.A. Stewart and V.C. Labrum (Skip).

The following will represent

Kowloon Bowling Green Club against the Zetland Lodge on Sunday, commencing at 8.30 p.m. at KBGC.

L. Sykes, H.-A. Lammer, I. Newton and A.J. Hall (skip).

E.F. Pope, F.H. Wilkinson, J.F. McGowan and J. McKeely (skip).

C. Gough, J.G. Meyer, J. Hempsay and J.C. Atken (skip).

The following will represent

Kowloon Bowling Green Club

against the Zetland Lodge on

Sunday, commencing at 8.30 p.m. at KBGC.

L. Sykes, H.-A. Lammer, I.

F.B. Pope, F.H. Wilkinson,

J.F. McGowan and J. McKeely

(skip).

The following will represent

the Club at football on Saturday

on Club ground:—

First Division against Kwong Wah at 4.15 p.m.—Lock, Forrow and Hopkinson; Bond, Strange and Beck; Gaffney, Waller, Redman, Muller and Fjelstad.

Second Division against HK Signals at 2.45 p.m.—Cotton, Henderson and Sloane; J. Strange, A. Taylor and Odell; Onsager, A. Taylor, Gardner, Fowler and Barker.

Reserves—Massen and Baylay.

Los Angeles, Mar. 19.

The nation's fourth-ranking

light-heavyweight, Archie Moore, of San

Diego, Cal., today won a tech-

nical kow-ay over Jack Chase, of

Los Angeles, in the ninth round

of their sixth fight. — United

Press.

Readers' Letters

Income Tax

"Sir.—Your leader 'Services Protest' is nothing less than outright misrepresentation. The non-stop whoppers about income tax seem very amusing to the servicemen in your midst who pay the highest income tax in the world.

If you have any sense of justice just consider and publish the following facts.

The serviceman is sent to all parts of the world, separated from his family in most cases. In doing this he has the expenses which do not often occur to the settled civilian. He often finds himself in places like Hong Kong and Malaya where owing to the smallness of his pay he cannot take part in any of the normal social life that his civilian compatriots, with their larger pay packets, rehabilitation allowances and tax free existences, enjoy.

In the case of Hong Kong the Serviceman's pay isn't increased in a similar manner, and perhaps out of his surplus on the local 1947-48 Budget, the local Government would care to increase the Serviceman's pay to 80% higher than it is.

It appears therefore that the interests of the Services are being sacrificed to the gods of local bureaucrats who will be satisfied not only with their pound of flesh but the blood that goes with it.

Public civilian opinion, which is presumably the basis of your editorial, will naturally be in complete agreement with any proposed financial measure which will reduce its own monetar-

ies.

What the serviceman would like to be permitted to do is to pay your income tax and not that of the UK. Surely that is what you should agitate for instead of gloating over "Government has caught up with him." He gets little of the benefits of the tax he pays in UK—example the food subsidy and consequent cheap food when he goes out for a meal or has to run a family. His very presence in the Colony helps pay a lot of indirect taxation. Witness Entertainment tax.

No this latest effort of Government is manifestly unfair. Let us pay your income tax and your duty (but not UK income tax) and we will be delighted. But this last attack on the serviceman's烟吸烟 and drink is very likely to kick him when he is down.

Peace has come upon us and the mentality which caused such harm between the two wars is again predominant.

CHUCK 'EM OUT THE BRUTE.

L.S.G.C.

HARDLY MORE THAN A HANDFUL?

Washington, Mar. 19.

The United States Secretary of State, General George C. Marshall, "believed to have been in secret conference in the Kremlin early today with Generalissimo Josef Stalin and the Russian Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov," according to the usually reliable correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, Isaac H. Peterman, today.

Marshall and Molotov, said Peterman, went to the Kremlin after Molotov's dinner, and "hardly more than a handful knew where the two key figures had gone." — Reuter.

H.K.S.P.C.'s Farewell To Mr. Hazlerigg

At a meeting of the Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children, held in the Board Room of the "South-China Morning Post" yesterday, the President, Mr. G. P. de Martin referred to the impending departure from the Colony of the Hon. Mr. T.M. Hazlerigg, C.B.E., M.C.

Mr. de Martin said in part:—

"It is something like 18 years ago that Mr. Hazlerigg gathered together a few men and women of good will and created the Hong Kong Society for the protection of children. Mr. Hazlerigg not only brought to Hong Kong people knowledge of the condition under which the less fortunate little ones of this place existed but showed us that it was the duty of the community to provide and maintain an organisation to protect their interests.

• • •

ARP Wardens

Sir.—I understand that those members of the A.R.P. who were interned, have now received their back pay. What is happening to those who were not interned? Are we to be R.I.P. instead? Surely some sort of an announcement should be made by those responsible. Every cent goes a long way these days!

PATIENCE EXHAUSTED.

Barracking

Sir.—Even if "Barracking" at sports occurs all over the world, as Mr. Pitcher states in his letter, I still maintain it is not a sporting attitude and it does not help local soccer to improve as we all would wish. Instead we witness such matches as the "Shield Semi-Final" between Sling, Tao and 45 R.M. Commandos, and the "Memorial Cup Final," which were both marred by incidents, between the crowd and the referees.

"Similarly, that trust enlisted the sympathy and the continuous active assistance of the local administration, of the Medical Department, the police, the press, and benevolent institutions working on lines parallel to our own.

R. GRIFFITHS.

ANSWERS TO SEVERAL CORRESPONDENTS

We regret, after due consideration, our inability to publish the letters we have received vehemently protesting against the showing in Hong Kong of "Objective Burma" which was banned by general consent in England and since, in most other parts of the British Empire. Our objection is not to the letters, or their subject, but to the language in which they are expressed.

"It is not for me at this committee meeting to tell you all that Mr. Hazlerigg has achieved for Hong Kong outside the Society, but I allow myself to remind you of the children's courts, the remand home and the juvenile offenders ordinance which, it is not too much to say, was his personal achievement.

"Moreover, it was he who broke the ground for much that has been effected elsewhere and by other agencies for the welfare of the Colony — such things as infant welfare, boys clubs, nutrition research and other activities, of which others could tell you better than I.

"At one time I had occasionally to go to our centres where our devoted inspectors provided children with much needed food, advised mothers for the most part quite ignorant of infant hygiene and visited their homes. But this food, this advice, these visits can be traced back to our founder who was then far away, though he had not forgotten us, nor had he been forgotten.

R. GRIFFITHS.

Departure Of Air C-in-C

The Air Commander-in-Chief Far East, Sir George Pirie, K.B.E., C.B., M.C., D.F.C., and Lady Pirie, accompanied by Air Vice Marshal F. E. Inglis, C.B.E., Senior Air Staff Officer, Headquarters, Air Command, Far East, left Hong Kong early yesterday morning en route to Singapore.

The distinguished party was escorted to the aircraft by the Chaplain-In-Chief of the R.A.F.

Air Vice Marshal the Rev. J. A. Jagoe, C.B.E., K.H.C., D.D., who arrived from Rangoon yesterday.

Air Commodore S. N. Webster, C.B.E., A.F.C., Air Officer Commanding, Hong Kong, and Group Captain T. A. Jones, Station Commander, R.A.F. Kai Tak.

Air Vice Marshal Inglis has been visiting Hong Kong at the request of the Air Officer Commanding.

• • •

Los Angeles, Mar. 19.

The nation's fourth-ranking

light-heavyweight, Archie Moore, of San

Diego, Cal., today won a tech-

nical kow-ay over Jack Chase, of

Los Angeles, in the ninth round

of their sixth fight. — United

Press.

• • •

The Annual Athletic Sports of

the Central